

A New Genus of the Tribe Euplectini in California

(Coleoptera : Pselaphidae)

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The Pselaphidae of California have been more thoroughly sampled along the coast of Mendocino County than elsewhere. Most of the species taken in this area are represented from numerous localities and have been collected in large series. An exception to this is *Pselaptrichus helferi* Schuster and Marsh. It is relatively abundant but it known to inhabit only one particular place, a marsh that requires but a few minutes to walk across. This species could be called an ecologically and geographically "rare" species. The new species to be described here as the type of a new genus is known from a single specimen and must be quite "rare" from the standpoint of abundance, or occupy a habitat as yet unrecognized. This species is somewhat similar to *Aboeurhexius crenulatus* Park, known from San Luis Potosi, Mexico. Dr. Park has examined the specimen and suggested that its abdominal structures differ significantly from *Aboeurhexius* to justify a generic separation.

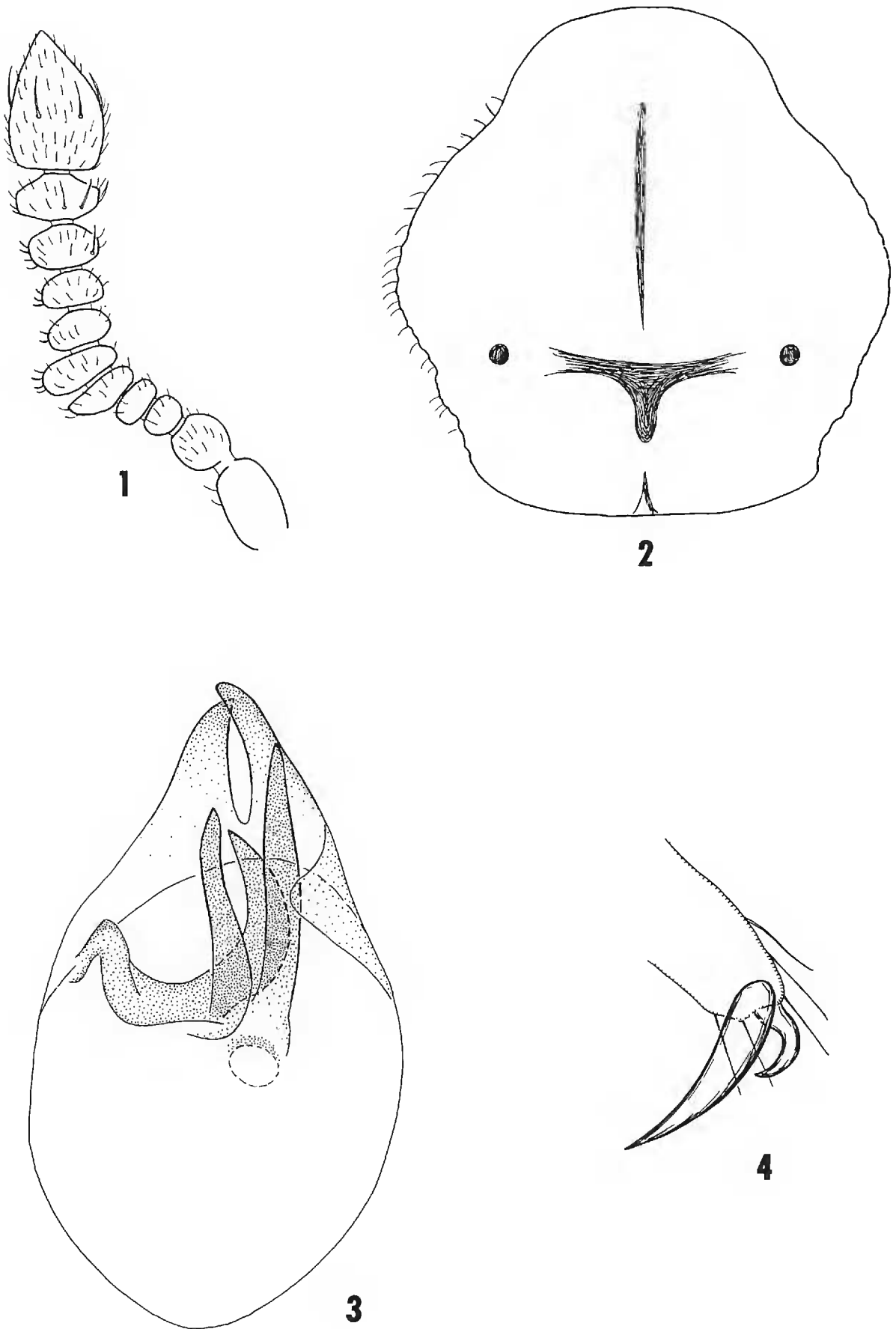
Euboarhexius Grigarick and Schuster, new genus

TYPE GENUS.—*Euboarhexius sinus*, new species.

DIAGNOSIS.—Trogastrina with the following characters: (1) pronotum with median longitudinal sulcus; (2) prosternum without longitudinal carina; (3) posterolateral pronotal margin crenulate; (4) tergites I to IV decreasing in size; (5) fourth tergite not sulcate, and without special setate areas on male; (6) with seven sternites. This genus is similar to *Aboeurhexius* except that tergites I to IV become successively shorter (tergite IV of *Aboeurhexius* is conspicuously longer than the others). *Euboarhexius* will key to the couplet containing *Rhexidius* in Park's (1952) key to the genera of Trogastrina, but it differs from the latter genus by having a modified antenna and unmodified tergite IV.

Euboarhexius sinus Grigarick and Schuster, new species

MALE.—Head and pronotum black; antennae, palpi, appendages, and elytra reddish; tergites I-IV black with intersegmental membrane yellow, posterior margin of IV and pygidium reddish. Head transverse, 235 μ long, 336 μ wide excluding eyes and mouthparts, eyes prominent, postantennal and vertexal foveae present; vertexal foveae over twice as far apart as distance from fovea to eye; venter with numerous long setae; mandibles with six or seven teeth. Antennae 635 μ long with segments III and IV smaller than I or II; remaining segments wider than long, nearly as wide as XI; V and VI prominently asymmetrical; margins of expanded side of segments VI-IX bearing thickened, curved setae; IX to XI with large specialized setae in addition to normal setae and those modified on VI to IX. Maxillary palpal segment I short, elbowed, II long, curved and widened dis-



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

Figs. 1-4. *Euboarhexius sinus* Grigarick and Schuster, new genus and species. 1, antenna; 2, pronotum, dorsal aspect; 3, aedeagus, dorsal aspect; 4, primary and secondary claw of mesotarsus.

tally, III and IV bulbar, IV larger and with short cone. Pronotum 473 μ long, 430 μ wide; medianly and basally sulcate; postlateral margins crenulate; basolateral foveae present. Winged. Elytra 537 μ long; each elytron with four ante-basal foveae and a subhumeral fovea; sutural stria complete; three discal striae present, the laterad shortest. First visible tergite 200 μ long, with short basal carinae enclosing median pubescence; tergite II 141 μ long, III 135 μ , and IV 125 μ . Seven sternites present, with I longer than metacoxae, VII forms a penial plate closing a nearly symmetrical emargination in VI. Metacoxae contiguous; mesocoxae very slightly separated, the coxal cavities not confluent; postcoxal apodemes lacking. Pro- and mesofemur grooved to accommodate tibia. Tarsi with primary claw and curved accessory claw nearly one-third length of primary. Prosternum not carinate. Aedeagus 400 μ long, 240 μ wide; parameres slightly asymmetric; internal sac tridentate.

Holotype male.—LITTLE RIVER, MENDOCINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 4 August 1957, J. R. Helfer. The specimen is cleared, lightly stained with lignin pink, and mounted in Piccolyte. It is deposited with the Department of Entomology, University of California, Davis.

LITERATURE CITED

- PARK, ORLANDO. 1952. A revisional study of neotropical pselaphid beetles. Part II Tribe Euplectini *sensu latiore*. Chicago Acad. Sci., Special Publ., No. 9: 53-150.

Two New Flies from California

(Diptera: Anthomyiidae and Muscidae)

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During the preparation of a survey of the families Anthomyiidae and Muscidae occurring in California the following two taxa were found, evidently unrecorded in the literature, and are herewith proposed as being new to science.

Hylemya (Delia) glabritheca Hockett, new species

Male and female resembling *H. triseriata* Malloch, from which they differ in having polished haustellum, and in the female by presence of one or more posteroventral bristles on hind femur.

MALE.—Grayish black, head with interfrontalia reddish cephalad and cheeks with rufous reflections, antennae and palpi black, haustellum polished; mesonotum subshining, with brownish median vitta and trace of darker lines along postsutural